

Floodplain Management Plan

New York Governor's Office of Storm Recovery

**Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery
Project Uplift Program**

Richmond County, New York
Kings County, New York
Effective Date: July 7, 2016

Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management

New York Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
Project Uplift Program**

**Richmond County, New York
Kings County, New York
Effective Date: July 7, 2016**

This Floodplain Management Plan Area-wide Compliance Document meets the requirements of 24 CFR Part 55.20 and Executive Order 11988—Floodplain Management—for the Project Uplift Program (Program) in areas the communities of Southern Staten Island, Richmond County, and Gerritsen Beach and Sheepshead Bay (Brooklyn), Kings County, NY (Program Area). The housing properties are participating in the U.S. Department of Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program as administered by the State of New York Action Plan for Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR). This Program will be conducted in compliance with Executive Order 11988. It includes the elevation of residences on existing properties located in a floodplain for which approval is required, either from HUD under any applicable HUD program, or from a grant recipient subject to 24 CFR Part 58. This Floodplain Management Plan documents the eight-step decision making for the Program and pertains to activities within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or its successors, pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), or a successor program, whether advisory, preliminary, or final.

Description of Proposed Program Activities in the SFHA

The State of New York was awarded funding, to be administered by the New York State Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), to provide financial assistance to homeowners whose primary residences were damaged by Superstorm Sandy, Tropical Storm Lee, and Hurricane Irene within various counties in the state of New York, including Richmond and Kings Counties. NYS GOSR is awarding this funding in accordance with the State of New York Action Plan for Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery (Action Plan). The Action Plan provides for, among other things, assistance to low/moderate income homeowners in the Program Areas in Richmond and Kings Counties, whose properties were not substantially damaged from Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy, but still need to elevate their homes to minimize damage from future floods. These are the activities that are the subject of this Floodplain Management Plan.

Executive Order 11988 & 24 CFR Part 55

HUD regulation 24 CFR Part 55 implements Executive Order 11988 for Floodplain Management. The Order requires Federal agencies (or a state agency implementing a Federal funding program) to reduce the loss of life and property caused by floods, minimize impacts of floods on human

safety, health, and welfare, and preserve the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains. Under this Order, Federal agencies must evaluate the potential effects of the proposed action. In addition, Federal agencies are required to demonstrate that all practicable alternatives have resulted in the reduction or elimination of the long-and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modifications of the floodplain.

All the individual Project sites would be located within a SFHA are subject to Executive Order 11988. Information on the locations of SFHAs within the Program Areas is available on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) published by FEMA. FEMA uses engineering studies to delineate these areas or zones subject to flooding. The relevant data source for the SFHA is the latest issued FEMA data or guidance, which includes advisory data, such as Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs) or preliminary and final FIRMs.

The SFHA is the area that would be inundated by a 100-year flood: an area that has a one percent or greater chance of experiencing a flood in any single year. SFHAs are shown on FIRMs as shaded areas labeled with the letter “A” or “V”.

- “V” zones are coastal flood hazard zones subject to wave run-up in addition to storm surge.
- “A” zones include all other SFHAs.
- “VE” zones, “AE” zones, “V” zones, or “A” zones followed by a number are areas with specific flood elevations, known as Base Flood Elevations (BFE).
- A zone with the letter “A” or “V” by itself is an appropriately studied flood hazard area without a specific flood elevation.
- Within an “AE” zone or a numbered “A” zone, there may be an area known as the “regulatory floodway,” which is the channel of a river and adjacent land areas that must be reserved to discharge a 100-year flood without causing a rise in flood elevations.

The floodplain (FEMA zones “A”, “AE”, “AH”, “V”, & “VE”) covers large areas of the Program Areas in Richmond and Kings Counties. There are approximately 3,438 acres of 100-year floodplains in the Program Area in Staten Island and approximately 625 acres of 100-year floodplains in the Program Area in Brooklyn. Maps showing these areas are available online at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

24 CFR Part 55.1 (c)

According to 24 CFR Part 55.1(c), except with respect to actions listed in Part 55.12(c), no HUD financial assistance (including mortgage insurance) may be approved after May 23, 1994, with respect to:

- (1) Any action, other than a functionally dependent use, located in a floodway;
- (2) Any critical action located in a coastal high hazard area (V zone) (a “critical action” is an action such as storage of volatile materials, irreplaceable record storage, or construction of a hospital or nursing home); or

(3) Any non-critical action located in a coastal high hazard area, unless the action is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area or is a functionally dependent use and complies with the construction standards outlined in HUD Regulations 24 CFR Part 55 (c)(3).

24 CFR Parts 55.11 & 55.20

(4) According to 24 CFR Parts 55.11 (including Table 1) and 55.20, non-critical actions are allowed in A or V zones only if the actions are reviewed in accordance with the floodplain management eight-step decision making process outlined in 24 CFR Part 55.20. An eight-step process was conducted for the activities of the Project Uplift Program Areas in Staten Island (Richmond County) and Brooklyn (Kings County), as detailed below.

NYS GOSR Approach

In applying Executive Order 11988 and 24 CFR Part 55, GOSR's approach is to avoid, to the extent possible, the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains as a result of the proposed actions. No funding will be committed in a floodway and no "critical actions" in a floodplain will receive funding.

Before funding is allocated to a particular site, the site will be reviewed for compliance with Executive Order 11988 using the following process, which will be documented and kept on file:

- The source of information will be documented on the Site-Specific Checklist.
- Action Plan Activities located within the SFHA, as identified by FEMA maps, have been reviewed in this document, a large scale eight-step process prepared in accordance with 24 CFR Part 55.20.
- NYS GOSR or its authorized agent will review the property locations to identify any within a FEMA delineated floodway. Any properties located within a FEMA-delineated floodway are not eligible for the program.
- If the parcel is located within a SFHA and has been substantially damaged or requires substantial improvement (the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred), NYS GOSR or its authorized agent will identify the BFE at the site and determine applicable measures (as described, below) to mitigate impacts to the floodplain and to the residence.

Base Flood Elevations

In December 2012, FEMA issued ABFEs through its NFIP. The ABFEs increased the anticipated depth of tidal flooding during the 100-year flood in many areas and the corresponding area expected to be inundated by such a flood. In areas where preliminary ABFE maps have been developed, those maps would govern. In areas where no preliminary ABFE maps exist, FEMA BFE data will be referenced for application of the Program.

Required Mitigation Elevations

All development within SFHAs is subject to floodplain development regulations. When a New York State entity funds a project, all proposed elevation activities in the floodplain must adhere to

the latest (most recent) elevation requirements in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 502 and the New York State Residential Building Code. Finally, each participating community has a local law for flood damage prevention that contains specific standards for any development SFHAs. Where no BFE exists, the lowest floor needs to be at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade.

Elevation work conducted under this Program will comply with the strictest elevation requirements in the relevant regulations or Codes.

Within an “A” zone, when a BFE is available, the lowest floor, including any basement, must be above the BFE as described, above. Elevation may be by means of properly compacted fill, a solid slab foundation, or a “crawl space” foundation that contains permanent openings to let flood waters in and out. Where elevation is not technically feasible, the building may be flood-proofed as required.

Within a coastal “V” zone structures must be elevated on pilings, columns or sheer walls, such that the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member supporting the lowest elevated floor is elevated above the BFE, if technically feasible.

Compliance with these standards will be documented through the building permit and/or elevation certificate, which are required eligibility documents under this Program.

24 CFR Part 55.20 Eight-Step Process

Step 1: Determine if the proposed action is in a 100-year floodplain.

The proposed action is to offer federal assistance to those low/moderate income homeowners in the 100-year floodplain whose homes were not substantially damaged by the previous floods, but still need to elevate their homes to minimize damage from future floods. The Program’s geographic scope is limited to properties within the 100-year floodplain in either; 1) the Southeast and South Shore of Staten Island from Fort Wadsworth and the Verrazano Narrows Bridge in the northeast to the neighborhoods of Tottenville and Charleston in the south; or 2) the Gerritsen Beach/Sheepshead Bay community in Brooklyn.

The proposed action includes conditions for Program eligibility including no potential impacts to wetlands, compliance with floodplain management plans, and no impacts to historic resources. If project work on a specific site would impact a wetland or historic resource, the site would be ineligible for funding under this Program.

The Program’s aim is to provide home elevation assistance for those properties that meet the following conditions: homeowner resides in a single-family home or a two-family duplex (no tenants); homeowners are low- to moderate-income (Low: <50 percent of the area median income [AMI], Moderate: <80 percent AMI); property is located in the 100-year floodplain in the Program Areas; property was flooded and damaged by Superstorm Sandy; homeowner is ineligible for an elevation grant through the NYC Build-It-Back Program or other program because the home was not substantially damaged.

Step 2: Notify the public of the intent to locate the proposed action in a floodplain.

Early public notices of proposed activity within the 100-year floodplain was published by GOSR on June 26, 2016, (see attached Floodplain Early Notices). The notices requested comments from the public concerning floodplain and natural resource impacts of the proposed action. The notices

also indicated that the proposed action would be evaluated for potential direct and indirect impacts associated with floodplain development and, where practicable, would be designed or modified to minimize potential adverse impacts to lives, property, and natural values within the floodplain. The notice was published in the Staten Island Advance and the Bay News and was posted at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>. The required 15-day period was conducted to allow for public comments, and comments were accepted either electronically or via written correspondence. No comments were received from the early notice concerning the proposed action.

Step 3: Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a floodplain.

The Program only includes homes that are within the 100-year floodplain as determined from the most recent FEMA Preliminary FIRM Data for the Program Areas. Homes outside the 100-year floodplain do not need elevation. There are approximately 3,438 acres of 100-year floodplains in the Program Area in Staten Island and approximately 625 acres of 100-year floodplains in the Program Area in Brooklyn. Maps showing these areas are available online at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

The proposed action is to assist those low/moderate income homeowners in the 100-year floodplain whose homes were not substantially damaged by the previous floods, but still need to elevate their homes to minimize damage from future floods. The homes would be elevated within the existing building footprint to minimize ground disturbance beyond the base of the foundation. Equipment would be operated within existing driveways and within the perimeter of the property, and as site conditions allow, within the perimeter of the structure.

There are approximately 1,529 acres of wetlands in the Program Area in Staten Island and approximately 14 acres of wetlands in the Program Area in Brooklyn. Each potential elevation project site would be reviewed to determine if the site is in a wetland. If project work on a specific site would impact a wetland, the site would be ineligible for funding under this Program. Maps showing these areas are available online at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>.

Alternatives to the proposed action considered:

Alternative 1: Other Areas

Areas outside the 100-year floodplain were not considered, as homes in those areas do not need elevation. The Program combines similar elevation activities as set forth in the reconstruction plans prepared by both the Staten Island and Gerritsen Beach/Sheepshead Bay Planning Committees. Other areas in 100-year floodplains, other than the two Program Areas in Staten Island and Brooklyn, would not be consistent with those plans and would still involve short-term impacts to floodplains.

Areas in Staten Island outside of the Program Area were considered; however, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers may construct a seawall (levee) from Fort Wadsworth to Great Kills with an anticipated construction start date of 2016, which would protect homes in those areas. The Program Area includes homes in the extreme and high risk areas south of Great Kills where no large-scale coastal protection measure is currently planned.

Alternative 2: Fewer Program Qualifying Conditions

The proposed action includes conditions for Program eligibility to allow for the most efficient use of funds. These conditions include no potential impacts to wetlands, compliance with floodplain management plans, and no impacts to historic resources. An action alternative that would not include these conditions was considered. If homes with wetland or cultural issues were included in the Program, funds would be needed both to mitigate these issues and to elevate the homes. This would result in a greater cost per home. With the limited Program funds, fewer homes would be elevated, and more families would remain vulnerable to the financial consequences and would likely suffer from increased flood insurance costs.

Alternative 3: No Action Alternative

The Program is a sub-program of the NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program, as set forth in the reconstruction plans prepared by both the Staten Island and Gerritsen Beach/Sheepshead Bay Planning Committees. Not undertaking the project would not be consistent with the goals and objectives of those plans, nor does it promote planning and implementation of resilience measures to mitigate damage from future weather extremes.

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no assistance provided to the qualifying homeowners in Southern Staten Island and the communities of Gerritsen Beach and Sheepshead Bay. The qualifying homeowners (i.e., low/moderate income homeowners in the 100-year floodplain whose home were damaged by flooding) would not be able to make their homes more resilient to future storm surge events, would remain vulnerable to the financial consequences, and would likely suffer from increased flood insurance costs. These threats would be especially burdensome for vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, families with young children, or families with employment concerns or short-term financial crises.

Step 4: Identify and describe the proposed action's direct and indirect effects associated with occupying or modifying the floodplain.

Each project site would be in the 100-year floodplain. Each project site would include residential structures and associated driveways, sidewalks, and landscaping. Each project site would have been previously disturbed by the original construction of the residence and follow-on maintenance activities.

The short-term direct impacts to the 100-year floodplain would consist of elevation activities within the 100-year floodplain. Direct and indirect environmental impacts on project sites from the Program would be from proposed elevation activities and would be minimal as they will largely be conducted on already existing residential properties where a home was damaged by Superstorm Sandy. The short-term impacts would be mitigated by best management practices (BMPs) for debris, dust, and erosion control during elevation activities.

Long-term direct impacts would include elevation of residential structures to the required minimum BFE as required by local building codes. These residential structures would be more resilient to future storm events, potentially lower residents' flood insurance costs, and prevent greater damage. The Program would not significantly alter the character or resources of the area.

The Program represents short-term impacts to previously disturbed areas and a substantive long-term beneficial change to the residents within the 100-year floodplain.

If project work on a specific site would impact a wetland, the site would be ineligible for funding under this Program. There would be no short-term or long-term impacts to wetlands from the

Program activities.

Step 5: Identify methods to minimize the potential adverse impacts within a floodplain and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial values.

Elevation activities executed without adequate mitigation measures could trigger storm water runoff and soil erosion. Per site-specific environmental mitigation requirements, elevation activities would therefore be restricted to the minimum area required to safely complete the project, and standard construction BMPs for storm water management will be used to avoid indirect impacts to surface water and dependent natural resources.

Because the proposed action overall acts as a long-term mitigation by elevating existing structures above the required minimum BFE as required by local building codes, these residential structures would be more resilient to future storm events, potentially lower residents' flood insurance costs, and the Program would prevent greater damage.

If project work on a specific site would impact a wetland, the site would be ineligible for funding under this Program. There would be no short-term or long-term impacts to wetlands from the Program activities.

Step 6: Reevaluate the proposed action to determine if it is still practicable given its floodplain effects.

The Program would improve the resilience of residential structures in the Program Areas to future storm events by elevating the housing structures above the required minimum BFE. The project, as proposed, would reduce potential hazards to human safety, health, and welfare, and is considered practicable. There would be no short-term or long-term impacts to wetlands from the Program activities.

The No Action Alternative would lead to continued residency within inadequately elevated housing, and the residents would continue to be at risk of future flood incidents. The No Action Alternative remains impracticable because there would be no reduction in the amount of resilient, sustainable, affordable housing for seniors.

Step 7: If the only practicable alternative is locating in a floodplain, publish a final public notice.

It has been determined that there is no practicable alternative to locating the project in the floodplain. This is due to the current presence of residences below the BFE within the 100-year floodplain in the Program Area.

A final public notice will be published in accordance with 24 CFR Part 55 for a minimum seven-day comment period. The final notice will detail the reasons why the Program (elevation of residences located in the floodplain) must be located in the floodplain, a list of alternatives considered, and all mitigation measures taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values.

All comments received during the comment period will be responded to and fully addressed prior to funds being committed to the proposed project, in compliance with Executive Order 11988 and 24 CFR Part 55.

Step 8: The proposed action can be implemented after steps 1 through 7 have been completed.

Implementation of the proposed action may require additional local and state permits, which could

place additional design modifications or mitigation requirements on the project.

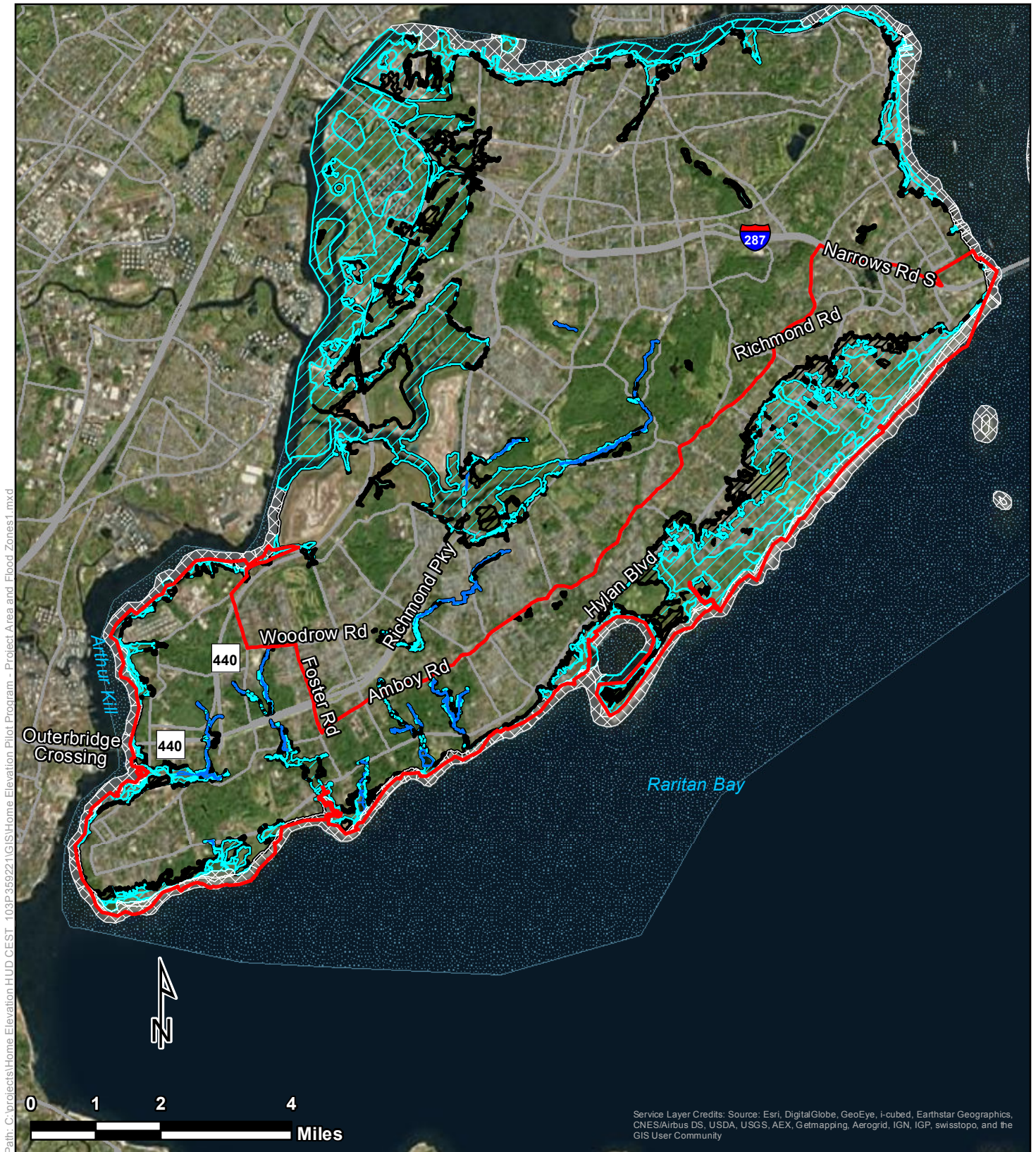
EXHIBIT 1 Staten Island, Richmond County Floodplain and Program Area Map

EXHIBIT 2 Brooklyn, Kings County Floodplain and Program Area Map

EXHIBIT 3 Copy of Notices Transmitting Notice of Early Public Review and Proof of Publication

EXHIBIT 4 Copy of Notices Transmitting Notice of Final Public Review and Proof of Publication

EXHIBIT 5 Public Comments Received and Response



Legend

- Project Area
- Zone A- within the 1% annual chance flood
- Open Water
- VE- coastal zone with velocity hazard
- Zone AE- Floodway within the 1% annual chance flood
- Zone AE- within the 1% annual chance flood
- Within the 0.2% annual chance of flood
- Zone X- area of minimal flood hazard

Project Area and Flood Zones 1

Staten Island
Richmond County, New York



Tetra Tech, Inc



Legend

- Project Area
- VE- coastal zone with velocity hazard
- Zone AE- within the 1% annual chance flood
- Zone AO- flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on slopes)
- Within the 0.2% annual chance of flood
- Zone X- area of minimal flood hazard
- Open Water

Project Area and Flood Zones 2

Home Elevation Pilot Program
Gerritsen Beach, Sheepshead Bay
Kings County, New York



Tetra Tech, Inc

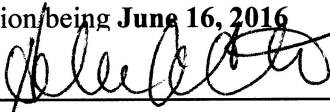
STATE OF NEW YORK }
 }
 } SS.
 }
COUNTY OF RICHMOND }

being duly sworn, says that she is the Legal Advertising Clerk of the
STATEN ISLAND ADVANCE, a daily newspaper printed and published in the County of Richmond,
State of New York: that a **NOTICE**, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been regularly
published in said newspaper


For (**1**) (time(s) on the following date(s) to wit:
 June 16, 2016

commencing on the **16th day of June**

and the last insertion/being **June 16, 2016**



Sworn to before me this **16th day of June**



0001046372

Arthur Silverstein
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 43-4646374
Qualified in Richmond County
Commission Expires 5/31/19

EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC
EXPLANATION OF A
PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-
YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND
WETLAND PROJECT UPLIFT
PROGRAM SOUTHERN
STATEN ISLAND, RICHMOND
COUNTY, NEW YORK
GERRITSEN BEACH AND
SHEEPSHEAD BAY, KINGS
COUNTY, NEW YORK Thomas
King, Assistant General
Counsel and Certifying Officer
Governor's Office of Storm
Recovery 99 Washington
Avenue, Suite 1224 Albany,
NY 12260 NOTIFICATION OF
ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR
FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND
To: All interested Agencies,
Groups, and Individuals This
document gives notice that
the Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery (GOSR) under
24 CFR Part 58 has
determined that the Project
Uplift Program in the New
York communities of Southern
Staten Island and Gerritsen
Beach and Sheepshead Bay,
Brooklyn (Program) is located
in the 100-year floodplain.
GOSR is conducting an
environmental review of the
Program on behalf of the
State of New York as the
recipient of Community
Development Block Grant -
Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)
funds from the US
Department of Housing and
Urban Development (HUD)

under 42 USC 5304(g) and 70 Fed. Reg. 62,182 (Oct. 16 2014). As required by Executive Order 11988 and 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C, Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, GOSR will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the action in the floodplain, as well as potential impacts on the floodplain and wetlands. Pursuant to the CDBG-DR Program and Federal Register Notices 78 Fed. Reg. 14329, 78 Fed. Reg. 69104, and 79 Fed. Reg. 62194 (Notices), published March 5, 2013, November 18, 2013, and October 16, 2014, respectively, the State of New York has been allocated approximately \$4.4 billion of CDBG-DR funds for storm recovery activities, including but not limited to the acquisition, demolition, reconstruction, improvement, financing and use of existing properties in storm-impacted communities and counties. The Program is a sub-program of the NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program, as set forth in the reconstruction plans prepared by both the Staten Island and Gerritsen Beach/Sheepshead Bay

Planning Committees. The Program's geographic scope is limited to properties within the 100-year floodplain in either; 1) the Southeast and South Shore of Staten Island from Fort Wadsworth and the Verrazano Narrows Bridge in the northeast to the neighborhoods of Tottenville and Charleston in the south; or 2) the Gerritsen Beach/Sheepshead Bay community in Brooklyn. The Program would assist those low/moderate income homeowners in the 100-year floodplain whose homes were not substantially damaged by the previous floods, but still need to elevate their homes to minimize damage from future floods. The homes would be elevated within the existing building footprint to minimize ground disturbance beyond the base of the foundation. Equipment would be operated within existing driveways and within the perimeter of the property, and as site conditions allow, within the perimeter of the structure. The Program's aim is to provide home elevation assistance for those properties that meet the following conditions:

- Homeowner resides in a single-family home or a two-family duplex (no tenants);
- homeowners are low- to

moderate-income (Low: < 50 percent of the area median income [AMI], Moderate: <80 percent AMI); property is located in the 100-year floodplain in the Program areas; property was flooded and damaged by Superstorm Sandy; homeowner is ineligible for an elevation grant through the NYC Build-It-Back Program or other program because the home was not substantially damaged. The Program only includes homes that are within the 100-year floodplain as determined from the most recent Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Data for the Program area. There are approximately 3,438 acres of 100-year floodplains in the Program area in Staten Island and approximately 625 acres of 100-year floodplains in the Program area in Brooklyn. Maps showing these areas are available online at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>. There are approximately 1,529 acres of wetlands in the Program area in Staten Island and approximately 14 acres of wetlands in the Program area in Brooklyn. Each potential elevation project site would be reviewed to determine if the site is in a wetland. If

project work on a specific site would impact a wetland, the site would be ineligible for funding under this Program.

Maps showing these areas are available online at

[http://stormrecovery.](http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs)

[ny.gov/environmental-docs.](http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs)

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, citizens who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

PUBLIC COMMENTS Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the proposed action or a request for further information to: Thomas King,

Ad#0001046372

Assistant General Counsel and
Certifying Environmental
Officer. Governor's Office of
Storm Recovery 99

Washington Avenue, Suite
1224 Albany, NY 12260; e-
mail

NYSCDBG_DR_ER@nyshcr.org

Attn: Thomas King, Certifying
Environmental Officer All
comments received by July 1,
2016 will be considered.

Thomas King, Assistant
General Counsel and
Certifying Officer June 16,
2016

Courier Life

P U B L I C A T I O N S

1 METROTECH NORTH- 10TH FLOOR, BROOKLYN, NY 11201
PHONE: 718-260-2500 FAX: 718-260-2549

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of New York
County of Kings, ss.:

Amanda Tarley, of Brooklyn, New York,
being duly sworn, that she is the authorized
designee of the Publisher of **BAY NEWS**
incorporating BAY RIDGE COURIER,
KINGS COURIER/FLATBUSH LIFE and
BROOKLYN GRAPHIC
a weekly newspaper printed, published, and
circulated in Brooklyn, Kings County and that
the notice, of which the annexed is a true copy,
has been published in said newspaper 1 week(s).


TO WIT: June 17, 2016

Signed By


Amanda Tarley

CYNTHIA SOTO
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01SO6201563
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires March 2, 2017

Sworn to before me this 17th day of June, 2016



1 METROTECH NORTH- 10TH FLO
PHONE: 718-260-2500 F

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of New York
County of Kings, ss.:

Amanda Tarley, of Brooklyn, New York,
being duly sworn, that she is the authorized
designee of the Publisher of **BAY NEWS**
incorporating BAY RIDGE COURIER,
KINGS COURIER/FLATBUSH LIFE and
BROOKLYN GRAPHIC
a weekly newspaper printed, published, and
circulated in Brooklyn, Kings County and that
the notice, of which the annexed is a true copy,
has been published in said newspaper 1 week(s).

TO WIT: June 17, 2016

Signed By

Amanda Tarley

LEGAL NOTICE

Sworn to before me this 17th day of

[Signature]

EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND PROJECT UPLIFT PROGRAM SOUTHERN STATEN ISLAND, RICHMOND COUNTY, NEW YORK GERRITSEN BEACH AND SHEEPSHEAD BAY, KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK

Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224 Albany, NY 12260

NOTIFICATION OF ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This document gives notice that the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) under 24 CFR Part 58 has determined that the Project Uplift Program in the New York communities of Southern Staten Island and Gerritsen Beach and Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn (Program) is located in the 100-year floodplain. GOSR is conducting an environmental review of the Program on behalf of the State of New York as the recipient of Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under 42 USC 5304(g) and 70 Fed. Reg. 62,182 (Oct. 16 2014). As required by Executive Order 11988 and 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C, Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, GOSR will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the action in the floodplain, as well as potential impacts on the floodplain and wetlands. Pursuant to the CDBG-DR Program and Federal Register Notices 78 Fed. Reg. 14329, 78 Fed. Reg. 69104, and 79 Fed. Reg. 62194 (Notices), published March 5, 2013, November 18, 2013, and October 16, 2014, respectively, the State of New York has been allocated approximately \$4.4 billion of CDBG-DR funds for storm recovery activities, including but not limited to the acquisition, demolition, reconstruction, improvement, financing and use of existing properties in storm-impacted communities and counties. The Program is a sub-program of the NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program, as set forth in the reconstruction plans prepared by both the Staten Island and Gerritsen Beach/Sheepshead Bay Planning Committees. The Program's geographic scope is limited to properties within the 100-year floodplain in either: 1) the Southeast and South Shore of Staten Island from Fort Wadsworth and the Verrazano Narrows Bridge in the northeast to the neighborhoods of Tottenville and Charleston in the south; or 2) the Gerritsen Beach/Sheepshead Bay community in Brooklyn. The Program would assist those low/moderate income homeowners in the 100-year floodplain whose homes were not substantially damaged by the previous floods, but still need to elevate their homes to minimize damage from future floods. The homes would be elevated within the existing building footprint to minimize ground disturbance beyond the base of the foundation. Equipment would be operated within existing driveways and within the perimeter of the property, and as site conditions allow, within the perimeter of the structure. The Program's aim is to provide home elevation assistance for those properties that meet the following conditions: Homeowner resides in a single-family home or a two-family duplex (no tenants); homeowners are low- to moderate-income (Low: < 50 percent of the area median income [AMI], Moderate: < 80 percent AMI); property is located in the 100-year floodplain in the Program areas; property was flooded and damaged by Superstorm Sandy; homeowner is ineligible for an elevation grant through the NYC Build-It-Back Program or other program because the home was not substantially damaged. The Program only includes homes that are within the 100-year floodplain as determined from the most recent Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Data for the Program area. There are approximately 3,438 acres of 100-year floodplains in the Program area in Staten Island and approximately 625 acres of 100-year floodplains in the Program area in Brooklyn. Maps showing these areas are available online at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>. There are approximately 1,529 acres of wetlands in the Program area in Staten Island and approximately 14 acres of wetlands in the Program area in Brooklyn. Each potential elevation project site would be reviewed to determine if the site is in a wetland. If project work on a specific site would impact a wetland, the site would be ineligible for funding under this Program. Maps showing these areas are available online at <http://stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>. There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, citizens who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

PUBLIC COMMENTS
Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the proposed action or a request for further information to: Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Environmental Officer.

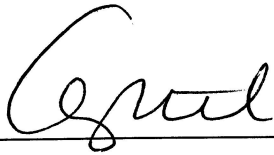
incorporating BAY RIDGE COURIER,
KINGS COURIER/FLATBUSH LIFE and
BROOKLYN GRAPHIC
a weekly newspaper printed, published, and
circulated in Brooklyn, Kings County and that
the notice, of which the annexed is a true copy,
has been published in said newspaper 1 week(s).

TO WIT: June 17, 2016

Signed By


Amanda Tarley

Sworn to before me this 17th d



LEGAL NOTICE

EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND PROJECT UPLIFT PROGRAM SOUTHERN ISLAND, RICHMOND COUNTY, NEW YORK GERRITSEN BEACH AND SHEEPSHEAD BAY, KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK
Thomas King, Assistant General Counsel and Certifying Officer, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1224 Albany, NY 12260
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